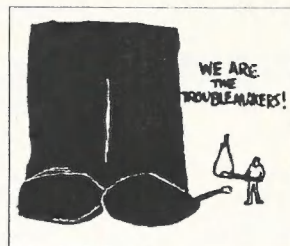


FREE
The Ohio Seven
Issue #37
Oct. 18 - 31
Circulation 1800

Toronto's Coolest Bi-Weekly
Ecomedia
BULLETIN

Ecomedia, P.O. Box 915, Stn F, Toronto Ont. M4Y 2N9

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Killer Kop Freed Riot Erupts

Special Report from Athens

During the first week of October, there were fierce riots in Athens between Anarchists and police. The incident started last Saturday when a demonstration was called over the freeing of a cop who killed a 15 year old anarchist during the November 17 riots in 1985.

The case finally came to court after being postponed for three years. The proceedings took three days. Nobody was allowed in the courtroom except the man's parents and police. The cop was convicted to 2 and a half years, but he appealed the sentence. The courts used a forgotten clause in the law to set him free, reducing the sentence to a year and a half, which he could probably pay in fines. The cop will not serve any time in prison.

On Saturday, October 1, a demo called by anarchist groups took place outside the Polytechnic where the man was killed. Immediately after a few announcements and chanting of slogans, people moved slowly down to the main street, outside the Polytechnic, and blockaded the streets by building barricades. The police did not intervene for 2-3 hours after the barricades were built. Then, heavy riot police and tear-gas were used. Police tried unsuccessfully, to move the demonstrators back inside the Polytechnic. The demonstrators fought back with rocks and

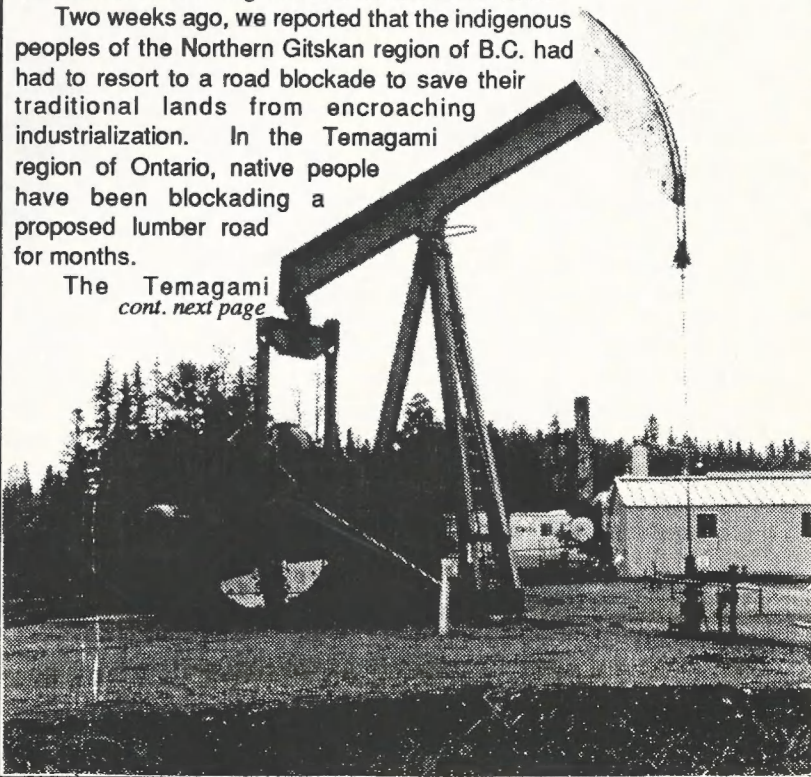
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Native Outrage Native Resistance

Canada has recently become the scene of greatly increased native outrage. As most of you will have heard, the Lubicon Lake Band, after fifty years of patient, persistent attempts at negotiation with the Canadian state, has renounced the jurisdiction of the Canadian courts and other arms of the state, no longer recognizing the state's authority. On October 15, the band will be setting up native patrols of their ENTIRE traditional territories, and all foreign elements—namely multinational oil corporations—will need the band's permission to enter. The band hopes that they will be able to defend its lands without being forced to resort to violence.

Two weeks ago, we reported that the indigenous peoples of the Northern Gitskan region of B.C. had had to resort to a road blockade to save their traditional lands from encroaching industrialization. In the Temagami region of Ontario, native people have been blockading a proposed lumber road for months.

The Temagami
cont. next page



Multinationals meet the Lubicon land

Native Resistance

continued from page 1

road would open up the last of the native peoples' territories for clear cut logging, which has been the centre of much controversy. The Temagami people want simply to SAVE their traditional land—no more, no less—they have been there for thousands of years and regard it as theirs and no one else's. This pits them against not only loggers, but much of the Ontario ecological movement which has jumped on a bandwagon to turn the wilderness into parkland for campers, hikers and hunters. You've probably seen their ads—"We Love the Wilderness"—which look suspiciously like Beaver Canoe ads. Guess who are the ads' major sponsors.

The other people of the Temagami area, who depend on the logging for their livelihood, are also heavily involved in the dispute. They have carried out a number of blockades themselves, including one Thanksgiving weekend involving more than 100 people and resulted in 51 arrests. They want to draw attention to the fact that, unless the road goes through, they will all be out of work. One mill will be forced to close in a few weeks. What they fail to see is that, road or no road, they will still be out of a job, either now if the trees are spared or in a few years if they have devastated Temagami. By prolonging their way of life for a few years, we would permanently destroy that of the native people.

What the ecologists fail to see is that the land is NOT ours to save as a park. Certainly it is a worthy cause to protect the wilderness, but Temagami is a native territory to be used to preserve their lives, not our enjoyment.

On the east coast, the Innu of Nitassinan (in the Quebec/Labrador

region) have resorted to doing sit-and-camp-ins on the Air Force runways and bombing ranges in an attempt to stop the low-level military flight testing that has been destroying their way of life in order to preserve the glorious freedoms of the NATO allies.

In Quebec the Barriere Lake Band is using direct action tactics to protect their land and community.

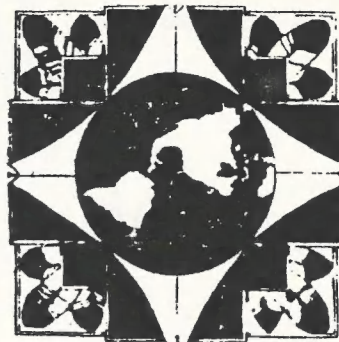
Their Rapid Lake Reserve is faced with overcrowding, lack of facilities, clearcut logging practices and the installation of Hydro lines, the latter two of which force industrialization and scare away the animals the Band relies upon for food. The band is worried about the environmental damage and the effect this may have on their children.

The Algonquins of Barriere Lake, numbering approximately 450 members, have a 59 acre reserve located in La Verendrye Park about three and a half hours drive North of Ottawa. Rapid Lake Reserve is badly eroding and there is no more land to build houses. Existing homes are overcrowded and they need a new school. Most of the members rely on hunting and fishing for their survival.

Capital dollars (\$3.8 million) earmarked for the community are being used by Indian Affairs to fund Hydro Quebec's plan to electrify the Park. "Bill

McKnight, Minister of Indian Affairs, has decided to foot the bill for this infrastructure using our name," quipped Chief Matchewan. This will pave the way for the Province of Quebec to promote further development in the Park.

Barriere Lake has never relinquished jurisdiction over their terri-



tory. The Wampum belt agreement recognized that any use of land and resource would be negotiated with the First Nations.

Despite repeated efforts at gaining rights, the Band was getting nowhere. So in July they set up informational blockades on the highway running through their lands in order to gain support amongst the public.

In order to stop the Hydro lines, an encampment has been set up in their way which impedes any further development. Regular hunting and fishing activities continue from there.

Furthermore, the Band set up an encampment on Parliament Hill a few weeks ago in order to force a moratorium on clear cutting and other environmentally damaging activities. About 70 people took part in the action. The tents were torn down and the adults served with notices to appear in court.

The events at Rapid Lake follow a pattern of direct actions being carried out by Native peoples across the country, from the Gitksan blockade in BC, to the upcoming Lubicon actions, Temagami, and the Innu in Labrador. These are all declarations of responsibility, autonomy, and self defense which can only be seen as a positive move after so many years of bureaucratic run-arounds by governments and constant destruction of culture, community and livelihood.

Riot Erupts in Athens as Anarchist's Murderer Goes Free

cont from front page

molotovs. Finally they were forced back into the Polytechnic. In Greece there is still political asylum in the universities.

The demonstrators occupied the Polytechnic for 2 days to make a statement of protest about the acquittal of



Mihalis Kaltezas

the murderer cop. The demonstrators, were not ejected by police. They view this as a victory. From within the Polytechnic, the demonstrators stated that if the police moved in on them, they were willing to defend themselves with their own lives, until the end. After hours of negotiations with the deans and student unions, who have to give official consent before the asylum can be broken by police forces, finally the Vice President and the Minister of Justice came down to the Polytechnic and negotiated with the anarchist occupiers. The demonstrators evacuated the building peacefully on Sunday evening. No arrests were made during this incident.

The next day there was a large demonstration called by a student union and various leftist groups, including an anarchist group. Again there was a big march. The demonstrators tried to move into the Parliament buildings to give a petition to the Parliament,

but upon entering the buildings were confronted by riot police and special commando troops using teargas and smoke bombs. The demonstrators again responded with molotovs and rocks. There were numerous beatings of demonstrators by riot police, 2 people were detained briefly. A few police were also injured.

For 4 days the issue occupied the headlines of the Greek mainstream press as a major point of dialogue among political parties, and other leftists groups. The demonstrations raised a lot of issues for people about how far the police can go without being punished. Greece has an extensive history of police abuse and State terrorism, so all kinds of people took this as an opportunity to oppose



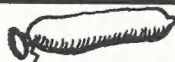
and the filth who murdered him

the government. Many came out in support of the anarchists, and they way they dealt with the situation.

The anarchists reacted violently and very dynamically to the freeing of a murderer of one of their own, showing that they are one of the most passionate and sensitive groups in Greek society. A lot of people recognized this, even mainstream media, and people on the street, and had to admit that the anarchists' anger was justified.

An attempted demonstration on Tuesday, October 4 was foiled by riot police. Anarchists on motorbikes met at Exarchia Square, the anarchist square in Athens, with the intention of heading up to the prison where 4 anarchist comrades are currently being incarcerated. The original plan involved going right outside the prison walls and chanting slogans, it being prearranged that the prisoners would be on the yard at the time, as well as handing out leaflets and making announcements. 300-400 riot police and special forces prevented the demonstrators from going to the prison. No arrests were made, but two women were briefly detained by police and beaten before being released. The anarchists' trial comes up in November. Mobilizations are expected during the trials by the anarchist community outside.

Safe Sex Party



The Board of Directors of Maggie's invites you to a Launch Party for the Prostitutes' Safe Sex Project, Wednesday October 19, 1988, from 5:30 to 8:30 p.m. at the Rose Cafe, 457 Parliament Street. There will be a cash bar.

The Prostitutes' Safe Sex Project has been funded by the City of Toronto since June, 1988. PSSP employs prostitutes to support other prostitutes in their efforts to encourage customers to have safer sex. It is the only peer education program by and for prostitutes in Canada. We invite you to come find out more and celebrate the successful beginning of the Prostitutes' Safe Sex Project.

Information: Box 1143, Station F, Toronto M4Y 2T8, 964-0150.

OHIO 7: Still in the Courts

The OHIO Seven are a group of marxist revolutionaries from the United States who over a ten year period carried out a series of political bombings under the name of the United Freedom Front. Their targets were U.S. corporations involved in countrys like El Salvador, South Africa, and Chile. They have all been convicted of their activities with the U.F.F. but now they face charges of seditious conspiracy and RICO.

RICO are charges used against organized crime and this is the first time they have been used against political activists. The Sedition Committee is the support group for the OHIO 7, they publish a regular newsletter, the following information comes from the latest issue.

On Tuesday, August 30, 1988, the US Government dropped the sedition and RICO charges against Thomas Manning and Jaan Laaman.

Ostensibly to simplify the trial, this action by the US Government silences two very powerful voices and separates Tom and Jaan from their wives and comrades, who are still on trial. Tom Manning and Jaan Laaman will now begin to serve their existing sentences of **95 and 98 years** for their actions with the U.F.F.

In August, most court time for the OHIO 7 was spent doing jury selection. Since April when this process began, 248 prospective jurors have been interviewed. Six jurors are now seated.

The issues of security and the marshals' behavior continue to be troublesome. On 8/15, Ray Levasseur (a member of the 7) made an oral motion questioning the usage of electrical stun guns by the marshals. It is illegal to possess stun guns in Massachusetts. Noting that marshals have attacked members of the OHIO 7 in other courtrooms with stun guns, Ray asked the judge to investigate current practices with stun guns.

The overall costs of the trial of the OHIO 7 for Sedition and RICO charges have exceeded \$2.1 million dollars. The government has spent about \$600,000 for the defense attorneys, over \$800,000 to pay the Federal Marshals' Service for transport and security and about \$700,000 in court costs and staff. There has been no public statement of the costs of the Western Sweep, an eight-year investigation which led to the capture of the OHIO 7.

The OHIO 7 have never stopped fighting for their politics, their ideas and their human and legal rights. If you would like more info on the OHIO 7 write to The Sedition Committee, PO Box 1418, Cathedral Sta. New York NY 10025 or phone 212-969-0448

MEDIA WATCH



ATTACK ON RAPE-TORONTO

First shown in Toronto as a benefit for the Toronto Rape Crisis Centre, the major Australian film "Shame" is a "B-grade action flick" with a difference. Its hero is a strong wimyn who brings the wimmin in a small town together to fight back against the men who are terrorizing them. The film raises important points about wimmin fighting back against rape, and challenges some widespread myths about rape (i.e. that only working class men are rapists, that all rape victims are young, beautiful wimmin, that wimmin can't fight back.) It also emphasizes that the responsibility to stop rape lies with all of us, not the cops and court system (whose failure the film portrays), and the importance of united community resistance. "Shame" is powerful and educational.

TEMAGAMI DOUBLESPEAK

On the CBC October 10th, a reporter discussing the Thanksgiving weekend Temagami demonstrations said that the demonstrators were protesting the loss of their jobs, while the environmentalists and native people wanted the area preserved as parkland. This is classic media doublespeak, and serves the state and corporations by covering up the fact that Temagami is native land whose logging or turning into parkland is just a continuation of the genocide that has been carried out against the natives for 400 years.

COMBINATION OF DISASTERS

CBC's Nature of Things had an excellent documentary on the death of our forests October 12, showing clearly that our forests will be dead within twenty years unless we can find some way to stop thje ruling corporations from thwarting a general desire to halt acid rain. Just one criticism — the program concentrated entirely on air pollution, with only one brief reference to the Greenhouse Effect (the subject of a less successful tv documentary several months back.) Besides killing our trees through air pollution we're also cutting them down so rapidly that world climate has been seriously disrupted, and in estimating the extent of the eco-disaster that is about to strike we must consider the combined effect of these two phenomena.